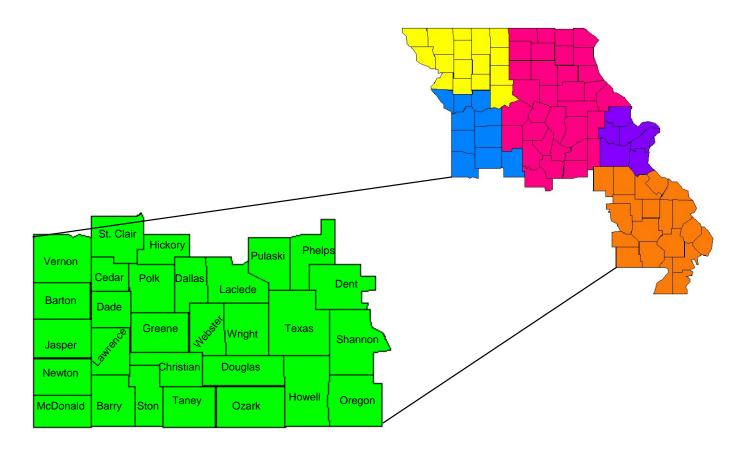
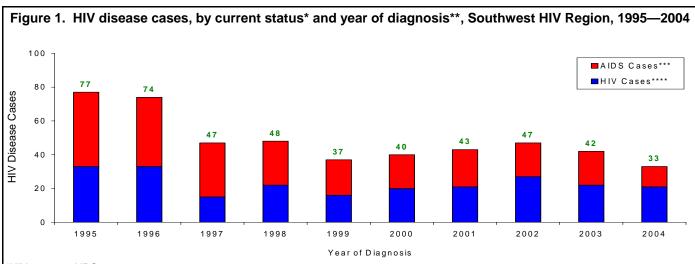
# **SOUTHWEST HIV REGION**



	2000 population estimates for the Southwest HIV Region*											
County	Whi	te	African Ar	merican	American	Indian	Asian/Pacific	Islander	Hispa	anic	Total	**
Barry County	31,486	92.6%	30	0.1%	279	0.8%	96	0.3%	1,713	5.0%	34,010	100.0%
Barton County	12,078	96.3%	36	0.3%	97	0.8%	42	0.3%	119	0.9%	12,541	100.0%
Cedar County	13,180	96.0%	44	0.3%	88	0.6%	68	0.5%	153	1.1%	13,733	100.0%
Christian County	52,409	96.5%	139	0.3%	281	0.5%	169	0.3%	714	1.3%	54,285	100.0%
Dade County	7,670	96.8%	21	0.3%	56	0.7%	15	0.2%	67	0.8%	7,923	100.0%
Dallas County	15,164	96.8%	19	0.1%	117	0.7%	15	0.1%	147	0.9%	15,661	100.0%
Dent County	14,420	96.6%	55	0.4%	105	0.7%	34	0.2%	112	0.8%	14,927	100.0%
Douglas County	12,607	96.4%	14	0.1%	121	0.9%	28	0.2%	110	0.8%	13,084	100.0%
Greene County	222,447	92.5%	5,322	2.2%	1,513	0.6%	2,817	1.2%	4,434	1.8%	240,391	100.0%
Hickory County	8,675	97.0%	7	0.1%	56	0.6%	10	0.1%	68	0.8%	8,940	100.0%
Howell County	35,623	95.7%	114	0.3%	331	0.9%	141	0.4%	450	1.2%	37,238	100.0%
Jasper County	95,336	91.1%	1,520	1.5%	1,341	1.3%	760	0.7%	3,615	3.5%	104,686	100.0%
Laclede County	31,296	96.3%	138	0.4%	148	0.5%	109	0.3%	401	1.2%	32,513	100.0%
Lawrence County	33,213	94.3%	68	0.2%	252	0.7%	86	0.2%	1,195	3.4%	35,204	100.0%
McDonald County	18,348	84.6%	33	0.2%	595	2.7%	56	0.3%	2,030	9.4%	21,681	100.0%
Newton County	48,642	92.4%	298	0.6%	1,143	2.2%	310	0.6%	1,147	2.2%	52,636	100.0%
Oregon County	9,696	93.7%	10	0.1%	295	2.9%	15	0.1%	113	1.1%	10,344	100.0%
Ozark County	9,249	96.9%	14	0.1%	59	0.6%	8	0.1%	90	0.9%	9,542	100.0%
Phelps County	36,884	92.6%	586	1.5%	226	0.6%	959	2.4%	485	1.2%	39,825	100.0%
Polk County	26,024	96.4%	119	0.4%	176	0.7%	59	0.2%	350	1.3%	26,992	100.0%
Pulaski County	31,200	75.8%	4,858	11.8%	377	0.9%	1,049	2.5%	2,404	5.8%	41,165	100.0%
Shannon County	7,864	94.5%	14	0.2%	148	1.8%	6	0.1%	77	0.9%	8,324	100.0%
St. Clair County	9,338	96.7%	20	0.2%	72	0.7%	16	0.2%	95	1.0%	9,652	100.0%
Stone County	27,797	97.0%	17	0.1%	164	0.6%	61	0.2%	298	1.0%	28,658	100.0%
Taney County	37,651	94.8%	129	0.3%	309	0.8%	157	0.4%	962	2.4%	39,703	100.0%
Texas County	22,034	95.8%	47	0.2%	208	0.9%	82	0.4%	221	1.0%	23,003	100.0%
Vernon County	19,742	96.5%	125	0.6%	160	0.8%	69	0.3%	172	0.8%	20,454	100.0%
Webster County	29,607	95.4%	358	1.2%	190	0.6%	86	0.3%	400	1.3%	31,045	100.0%
Wright County	17,440	97.1%	49	0.3%	116	0.6%	26	0.1%	139	0.8%	17,955	100.0%
Region Totals	937,120	93.1%	14,204	1.4%	9,023	0.9%	7,349	0.7%	22,281	2.2%	1,006,115	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.
\*\*Totals include persons of Other/Unknown races/ethnicities not listed.

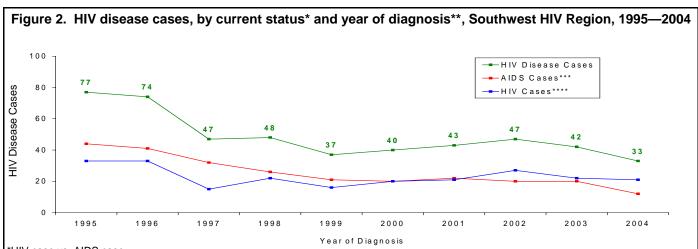
### MAGNITUDE AND IMPACT OF THE PROBLEM



\*HIV case vs. AIDS case

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. (They have not met the case definition for AIDS.)

- At the end of December 2004, there were 1,074 cumulative HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Region. Of these, 337 were HIV cases, and 737 were AIDS cases.
- The number of HIV cases diagnosed in 2004 in this region was 8.7% fewer than the 2003 total. There
  was a 25% decrease in AIDS cases in the same period.
- For additional information, refer to the interpretation guidelines.



\*HIV case vs. AIDS case

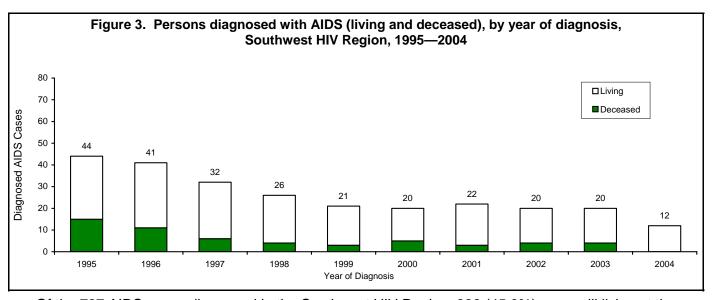
<sup>\*\*</sup>Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department.)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was documented by the Department.)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. (They have not met the case definition for AIDS.)



- Of the 737 AIDS cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Region, 338 (45.9%) were still living at the end of 2004.
- In the Southwest HIV Region, no deaths were reported in persons newly diagnosed with AIDS in 2004.

### Wно

Table 1. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

		HIV*			AIDS**		HI	HIV Disease***			
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****		
Male	16	76.2%	3.2	11	91.7%	2.2	27	81.8%	5.5		
Female	5	23.8%	1.0	1	8.3%	0.2	6	18.2%	1.2		
Total	21	100.0%	2.1	12	100.0%	1.2	33	100.0%	3.3		
White	16	76.2%	1.7	12	100.0%	1.3	28	84.8%	3.0		
Black	4	19.0%	28.2	0	0.0%	0.0	4	12.1%	28.2		
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0		
Asian	1	4.8%	13.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.0%	13.6		
American Indian	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0		
Unknown	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A		
Total	21	100.0%	2.1	12	100.0%	1.2	33	100.0%	3.3		
White Male	13	81.3%	2.8	11	100.0%	2.4	24	88.9%	5.2		
Black Male	2	12.5%	24.5	0	0.0%	0.0	2	7.4%	24.5		
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0		
Asian Male	1	6.3%	28.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.7%	28.8		
American Indian Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0		
Unknown	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A		
Total	16	100.0%	3.2	11	100.0%	2.2	27	100.0%	5.5		
White Female	3	60.0%	0.6	1	0.0%	0.2	4	66.7%	8.0		
Black Female	2	40.0%	33.2	0	0.0%	0.0	2	33.3%	33.2		
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0		
Asian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0		
American Indian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0		
Unknown	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A	0	0.0%	N/A		
Total	5	100.0%	1.0	1	0.0%	0.2	6	100.0%	1.2		

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

- From 2003 to 2004, there was a 300% (4 person) increase in the number of females reported with HIV disease in this region. Additionally, there was a 27% decrease in the number of males reported with the disease.
- Between 2003 and 2004, there was a 15.4% decrease in the number of newly diagnosed HIV disease cases.
- Consistent with trends from previous years, the majority of cases were White males. There was a 20% decrease in the number of Whites diagnosed with HIV disease in this region. The number of cases in Blacks decreased by one and case counts in persons of other races/ethnicities remained the same.

<sup>\*\*</sup>AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2004.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases which progressed to AIDS in 2004.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

#### WHERE

Table 2. HIV and AIDS cases and rates, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2004 and cumulative*													
	HIV cases								AIDS (	cases			
	Dia	Diagnosed 2004** Cumulative						Diagnosed 2004			Cumulative		
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	
Location													
Greene County	6	28.6%	2.5	134	39.8%	55.7	4	33.3%	1.7	312	42.3%	129.8	
Jasper County	0	0.0%	0.0	41	12.2%	39.2	3	25.0%	2.9	115	15.6%	109.9	
Pulaski County	0	0.0%	0.0	14	4.2%	34.0	1	8.3%	2.4	29	3.9%	70.4	
Christian County	2	9.5%	3.7	18	5.3%	33.2	1	8.3%	1.8	25	3.4%	46.1	
Taney County	3	14.3%	7.6	18	5.3%	45.3	0	0.0%	0.0	28	3.8%	70.5	
Remainder of Region	10	47.6%	1.9	112	33.2%	21.3	3	25.0%	0.6	228	30.9%	43.4	
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	21	100.0%	2.1	337	100.0%	33.5	12	100.0%	1.2	737	100.0%	73.3	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all cases, living and deceased.

- As in past years, Greene County (where Springfield, the largest metropolitan area in the region, is located) had the greatest number of new HIV disease cases.
- In 2003, Jasper County had seven new HIV cases and six new AIDS cases; this year, this county had
  no new HIV cases and three new AIDS cases.
- There were no new HIV cases reported in Taney County residents in 2003, yet there were three new HIV cases reported in 2004. No new AIDS diagnoses were reported in either year for Taney County.

<sup>\*\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

### **EXPOSURE CATAGORIES**

# Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Table 3. Incidence and prevalence of HIV and AIDS cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

	HIV cases*				AIDS cases				
	Incid	<u>dence</u>	Preval	<u>lence</u>	Incide	nce**	Preval	ence	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White	8	80.0%	132	93.0%	7	100.0%	180	92.8%	
Black	1	10.0%	5	3.5%	0	0.0%	11	5.7%	
Hispanic	0	0.0%	2	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	
Other/Unknown	1	10.0%	3	2.1%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	10	100.0%	142	100.0%	7	100.0%	194	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

- Consistent with 2003 totals in this region, the majority of HIV disease cases among MSM were White.
- Of the 321 living HIV cases in the region, 142 (44.2%) were MSM.

Table 4. HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by age, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

	W	<u>hite</u>	Bla	<u>ck</u>	Hisp	anic	<u>Tot</u>	al*
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
19-24	17	12.9%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	22	15.5%
25-44	99	75.0%	2	40.0%	2	100.0%	104	73.2%
45-64	14	10.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	9.9%
65+	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	132	100.0%	5	100.0%	2	100.0%	142	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

 HIV infected MSM in the Southwest HIV Region were distributed throughout all age groups, with the highest concentration in the 25-44 group; this is consistent with trends from previous years.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race/ethnicity in each age group.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 5. HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men, by selected race, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

	W	hit <u>e</u>	Blac	: <u>k</u>	Tot	al*
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Greene County	65	95.6%	1	1.5%	68	47.9%
Jasper County	17	94.4%	0	0.0%	18	12.7%
Christian County	10	100.0%	0	0.0%	10	7.0%
Remaining Counties	40	87.0%	4	8.7%	46	32.4%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	132	93.0%	5	3.5%	142	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

- Among White MSM diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 49.2% were living in Greene County when diagnosed, 12.9% were living in Jasper County, 7.6% were living in Christian County, and 30.3% were living in the remaining counties in the Southwest HIV Region.
- Among Black MSM diagnosed with HIV who were still alive at the end of 2004, 20% were living in Greene County when diagnosed and 80% were living in the remaining counties in the region.
- These percentages changed by no more than one-third of a percent since 2003.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race in each area.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

# Men Who Have Sex with Men and Inject Drugs (MSM/IDU)

Table 6. HIV and AIDS incidence and prevalence in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

	HIV cases*				AIDS cases				
	Incide	<u>ence</u>	Preva	<u>lence</u>	Incider	ce**	Preva	<u>ence</u>	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White	0	0.0%	18	90.0%	0	0.0%	34	89.5%	
Black	0	0.0%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	3	7.9%	
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	0		20	100.0%	0		38	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

- In both 2003 and 2004, there were no new HIV disease cases with a MSM/IDU risk factor reported.
- The racial/ethnic distributions of living HIV disease cases were consistent with population based expectations.

Table 7. HIV prevalence in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race, by age,
Southwest HIV Region, 2004

	W	hite	Bla	<u>ick</u>	<u>Tot</u>	al*
Age Group	Cases	%* <b>*</b>	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	3	16.7%	0	0.0%	3	15.0%
25-44	13	72.2%	1	100.0%	15	75.0%
45-64	2	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	10.0%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	18	100.0%	1	100.0%	20	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- As reported in previous years, living HIV cases were predominantly in White males in the 25-44 age group.
- Though 25-44 year olds make up only 27.6% of the white males in the region, they represent 72.2% of living HIV cases within this demographic.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race in each age group.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per age group.

	HIV Prevalence in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area Southwest HIV Region, 2004								
	<u>To</u>	<u>otal</u>							
Geographic Area	Cases	%							
Greene County	8	40.0%							
Jasper County	2	10.0%							
Taney County	3	15.0%							
Remaining Counties	7	35.0%							
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	20	100.0%							
te: Percentages may not total due to rounding.									

 As seen in other modes of transmission, the largest number of MSM/IDU cases were reported in Greene County residents.

## Injecting Drug Users (IDU)

Table 9. HIV and AIDS incidence and prevalence in injecting drug users, by selected race, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

		HIV cases*				AIDS cases				
	Incid	Incidence		<u>Prevalence</u>		Incidence**		<u>lence</u>		
Race and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White Male	2	50.0%	17	47.2%	2	100.0%	21	61.8%		
Black Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	5.9%		
White Female	1	25.0%	14	38.9%	0	0.0%	7	20.6%		
Black Female	1	25.0%	2	5.6%	0	0.0%	1	2.9%		
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	4	100.0%	36	100.0%	2	100.0%	34	100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

- In 2003, there were no reported IDU HIV cases within this region. There were four reported IDU cases in 2004.
- The number of new AIDS cases in this region decreased by 50% from 2003 to 2004.
- 20 of the 36 (55.6%) living HIV cases with this risk factor were in males. (This includes three males not depicted in Table 9.)

Table 10. HIV prevalence in injecting drug users	, by selected race, by age, <code>:</code>	Southwest HIV Region, 2004
--	--	----------------------------

	W	<u>nite</u>	Bla	<u>ck</u>	Total*	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	1	3.2%	0	0.0%	1	2.8%
19-24	4	12.9%	1	50.0%	5	13.9%
25-44	22	71.0%	1	50.0%	26	72.2%
45-64	4	12.9%	0	0.0%	4	11.1%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	31	100.0%	2	100.0%	36	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

As seen in previous years, most injecting drug users were White and in the 25-44 age group.

Remaining Counties

Table 11. HIV prevalence in injecting drug users, by g	eographic area, Sou	thwest H				
	<u>Total</u>					
Geographic Area	Cases	%				
Greene County	15	41.7%				
Jasper County	2	5.6%				

19

36

52.8%

100.0%

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

 The number of living HIV cases reported in Jasper County residents decreased 71.4% from 2003 to 2004.

**SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL\*** 

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race in each age group.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

#### **Heterosexual Contacts**

Table 12. HIV and AIDS incidence and prevalence in heterosexual contacts, by selected race and sex, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

		HIV	cases*		AIDS cases				
	Incid	Incidence Preval		ence Incidend		ce** Preva		alence	
Race/Ethnicity and Gender	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White Male	1	20.0%	14	19.4%	0	0.0%	14	29.8%	
Black Male	1	20.0%	8	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	4.3%	
White Female	2	40.0%	39	54.2%	0	0.0%	24	51.1%	
Black Female	1	20.0%	10	13.9%	0	0.0%	4	8.5%	
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	5	100.0%	72	100.0%	0		47	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>HIV cases diagnosed during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- The number of new HIV disease cases between 2003 and 2004 was similar. There was one fewer HIV case reported in 2004 than in 2003. In both 2003 and 2004, there were no new AIDS cases who reported a heterosexual contact risk factor.
- In 2003, males accounted for 29.8% of living HIV disease cases for this region. In 2004, the proportion of male HIV disease cases increased to 31.9%.
- In Missouri, a majority of HIV disease cases who reported heterosexual contact as a risk factor for HIV
  were women; additionally, in the Southwest HIV Region an increase in the number of females
  reporting heterosexual contact was observed.

Table 13. HIV prevalence in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by age, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

	White	Males	Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	7.7%	1	10.0%	4	5.6%
19-24	4	28.6%	0	0.0%	12	30.8%	0	0.0%	17	23.6%
25-44	10	71.4%	8	100.0%	24	61.5%	9	90.0%	51	70.8%
45-64	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	14	100.0%	8	100.0%	39	100.0%	10	100.0%	72	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

- Consistent with previous years, the majority of living heterosexual HIV cases were in Whites aged 25-44.
- In the Black population, the majority of cases were in the 25-44 age group as well; however, there was little difference between the number of males and females reported.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does not include HIV cases that progressed to AIDS.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race in each age group.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per age group.

Table 14. HIV prevalence in heterosexual contacts, by selected race, by geographic area, Southwest HIV Region, 2004

	<u>White</u>		Bla	<u>ck</u>	Total*		
Geographic Area	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***	
Greene County	10	52.6%	9	47.4%	19	26.4%	
Jasper County	11	84.6%	1	7.7%	13	18.1%	
Pulaski County	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	4	5.6%	
Remaining Counties	31	86.1%	5	13.9%	36	50.0%	
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	53	73.6%	18	25.0%	72	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

- Among Whites diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual contact as their likely mode of transmission and were still alive at the end of 2004, 20.8% were living in Jasper County when diagnosed, 18.9% were living in Greene County, 1.9% were living in Pulaski County, and 58.5% were living in the remaining counties of the Southwest HIV Region.
- Among Blacks diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual contact as their likely mode of transmission and were still alive at the end of 2004, 50% were living in Greene County when diagnosed, 16.7% were living in Pulaski County, 5.5% were living in Jasper County, and 27.8% were living in the remaining counties of the region.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of race in each area.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Percentage of cases per area.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.



Table 15. HIV and AIDS cases with exposure category assignments for NIRs, Southwest HIV Region, 2004 and cumulative (1982-2004)

		HIV c	ases	AIDS cases				
Exposure Category		2004*		Cumulative		2004		nulative
Adult/Adolescent					'			
Men who have sex with men	12	57.1%	165	50.3%	8	66.7%	457	62.9%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	0	0.0%	24	7.3%	0	0.0%	75	10.3%
Injecting drug use	4	19.0%	43	13.1%	2	16.7%	73	10.0%
Heterosexual contacts	5	23.8%	88	26.8%	1	8.3%	88	12.1%
Hemophilia/coagulation dissorder	0	0.0%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	22	3.0%
Blood transfusion or tissue recipient	0	0.0%	3	0.9%	1	8.3%	12	1.7%
No indicated risk								
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	21	100.0%	328	100.0%	12	100.0%	727	100.0%
Pediatric (<13 year old)	.				-			
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	0	0.0%	9	100.0%	0	0.0%	10	100.0%
TOTAL	21		337		12		737	

\*HIV cases reported during 2004 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

<sup>•</sup> In 2004, two (10.5%) of the HIV cases and two (16.7%) of the AIDS cases diagnosed in the Southwest HIV Region were classified as "No Indicated Risk".



# **GONORRHEA**

	White				Black		Total**			
County	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	
Greene County	156	50.5%	70.1	72	23.3%	1,352.9	309	100.0%	128.5	
Jasper County	53	60.9%	55.6	29	33.3%	1,907.9	87	100.0%	83.1	
Pulaski County	20	31.7%	64.1	32	50.8%	658.7	63	100.0%	153.0	
Christian County	22	78.6%	42.0	2	7.1%	1,438.8	28	100.0%	51.6	
Taney County	13	59.1%	34.5	0	0.0%	0.0	22	100.0%	55.4	
Barry County	11	68.8%	34.9	3	18.8%	10,000.0	16	100.0%	47.0	
Phelps County	5	41.7%	13.6	2	16.7%	341.3	12	100.0%	30.1	
Newton County	10	90.9%	20.6	0	0.0%	0.0	11	100.0%	20.9	
Webster County	8	72.7%	27.0	1	9.1%	279.3	11	100.0%	35.4	
Howell County	3	37.5%	8.4	0	0.0%	0.0	8	100.0%	21.5	
Lawrence County	6	85.7%	18.1	0	0.0%	0.0	7	100.0%	19.9	
Laclede County	4	66.7%	12.8	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	18.5	
Polk County	4	66.7%	15.4	1	16.7%	840.3	6	100.0%	22.2	
Wright County	3	50.0%	17.2	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	33.4	
Barton County	3	60.0%	24.8	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	39.9	
Douglas County	2	40.0%	15.9	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	38.2	
Stone County	5	100.0%	18.0	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	17.4	
Dade County	1	33.3%	13.0	1	33.3%	4,761.9	3	100.0%	37.9	
Hickory County	3	100.0%	34.6	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	33.6	
Vernon County	2	66.7%	10.1	0	0.0%	0.0	3	100.0%	14.7	
Ozark County	2	100.0%	21.6	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	21.0	
St. Clair County	2	100.0%	21.4	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	20.7	
Texas County	1	50.0%	4.5	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	8.7	
Cedar County	1	100.0%	7.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	7.3	
Dallas County	1	100.0%	6.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	6.4	
Dent County	1	100.0%	6.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	6.7	
McDonald County	1	100.0%	5.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	4.6	
Oregon County	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	9.7	
Shannon County	1	100.0%	12.7	0	0.0%	0.0	1	100.0%	12.0	
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	344	54.8%	36.7	143	22.8%	1,006.8	628	100.0%	62.4	

<sup>\*</sup>Counties that have a zero case count for 2004 are not listed in the table.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Totals may include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

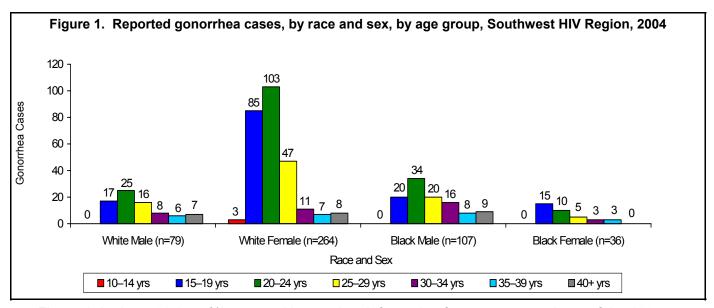
<sup>•</sup> The case rate for Blacks in the Southwest HIV Region was 27.4 times higher than the case rate for Whites.

<sup>•</sup> In 2004, Greene County reported the highest percentage of cases (49.2%) among all the counties in the Southwest HIV Region.

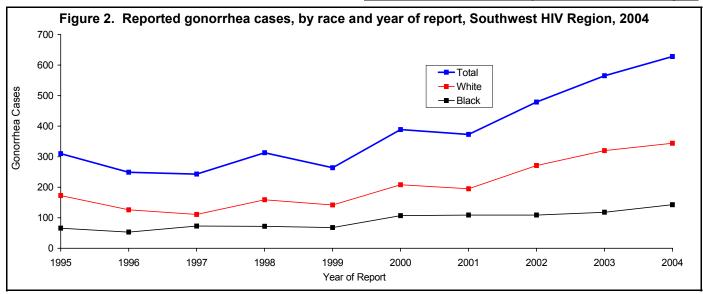
# STD Epi Profiles Summary: Southwest HIV Region

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• In 2004, the number of gonorrhea cases reported increased by 63 (11.2%) over the number of cases reported in 2003 in the Southwest HIV Region.



- Figure 1 depicts 486 (77.4%) cases with complete information for race, sex, and age of the 628 gonorrhea cases reported in 2004.
- In the four specific groups depicted, the highest percentage (35.4%) of cases reported were in individuals 20 to 24 years old.
- The age group with second highest percentage (28.2%) of cases reported were in individuals 15 to 19 years old.
- Among White females, 39.0% of the cases were in individuals 20 to 24 years old.
- Among Black females, 41.6% of the cases were in individuals 15 to 19 years old.



- From 1995 through 1997, the number of gonorrhea cases reported in the Southwest HIV Region decreased. The number of cases fluctuated in alternate years beginning in 1998 with this pattern lasting until 2001. From 2002 through 2004 the number of cases has increased sharply.
- This same general trend pattern can be seen in Whites and Blacks, although increases from 2002 through 2004 have not been as pronounced as the total numbers in the region.

### **CHLAMYDIA**

Table 2. Reported chlamydia	cases a	and rat	es, by rac	e and co	unty*, \$	Southwest	HIV Regio	n, 2004			
		White			Black		Total**				
County	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate*		
Greene County	452	66.0%	203.2	71	10.4%	1,334.1	685	100.0%	285.0		
Jasper County	240	76.8%	251.7	38	11.7%	2,500.0	326	100.0%	311.4		
Pulaski County	81	33.8%	259.6	95	42.4%	1,955.5	224	100.0%	544.2		
Christian County	70	80.6%	133.6	3	2.9%	2,158.3	103	100.0%	189.7		
Phelps County	61	59.1%	165.4	4	4.1%	682.6	98	100.0%	246.1		
Taney County	57	67.9%	151.4	3	3.6%	2,325.6	84	100.0%	211.6		
Newton County	51	73.9%	104.8	2	2.9%	671.1	69	100.0%	131.1		
Barry County	37	56.9%	117.5	2	3.1%	6,666.7	65	100.0%	191.1		
Howell County	49	80.3%	137.6	0	0.0%	0.0	61	100.0%	163.8		
Lawrence County	46	82.1%	138.5	0	0.0%	0.0	56	100.0%	159.1		
Webster County	40	80.0%	135.1	1	2.0%	279.3	50	100.0%	161.1		
Polk County	34	73.9%	130.6	0	0.0%	0.0	46	100.0%	170.4		
Laclede County	24	53.3%	76.7	1	2.2%	724.6	45	100.0%	138.4		
Douglas County	17	43.6%	134.8	0	0.0%	0.0	39	100.0%	298.1		
Vernon County	23	65.7%	116.5	0	0.0%	0.0	35	100.0%	171.1		
Wright County	21	60.0%	120.4	0	0.0%	0.0	35	100.0%	194.9		
McDonald County	23	69.7%	125.4	0	0.0%	0.0	33	100.0%	152.2		
Stone County	19	79.2%	68.4	1	4.2%	5,882.4	24	100.0%	83.7		
Barton County	16	72.7%	132.5	0	0.0%	0.0	22	100.0%	175.4		
Dent County	6	30.0%	41.6	1	5.0%	1,818.2	20	100.0%	134.0		
Texas County	12	63.2%	54.5	0	0.0%	0.0	19	100.0%	82.6		
Cedar County	11	64.7%	83.5	0	0.0%	0.0	17	100.0%	123.8		
St. Clair County	11	68.8%	117.8	1	6.3%	5,000.0	16	100.0%	165.8		
Dallas County	12	80.0%	79.1	0	0.0%	0.0	15	100.0%	95.8		
Oregon County	6	54.5%	61.9	0	0.0%	0.0	11	100.0%	106.3		
Ozark County	5	55.6%	54.1	0	0.0%	0.0	9	100.0%	94.3		
Dade County	4	57.1%	52.2	0	0.0%	0.0	7	100.0%	88.4		
Hickory County	6	100.0%	69.2	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	67.1		
Shannon County	1	20.0%	12.7	0	0.0%	0.0	5	100.0%	60.1		
SOUTHWEST HIV REGION TOTAL	1,435	64.5%	153.1	223	10.0%	1,570.0	2,225	100.0%	221.1		

<sup>\*</sup>Counties that have a zero case count for 2004 are not listed in the table.

Note: Row percentages are shown. Percentages may not total due to rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Totals may include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns.

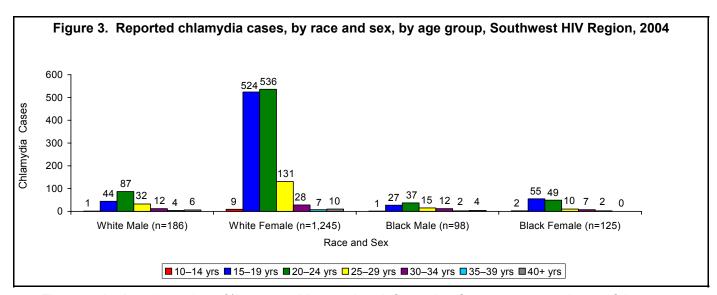
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Per 100,000 population based on 2000 US Census Bureau data. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

<sup>•</sup> In 2004, Greene County reported the highest percentage of cases (30.8%) among all the counties in the Southwest HIV Region, followed by Jasper County with 14.7%.

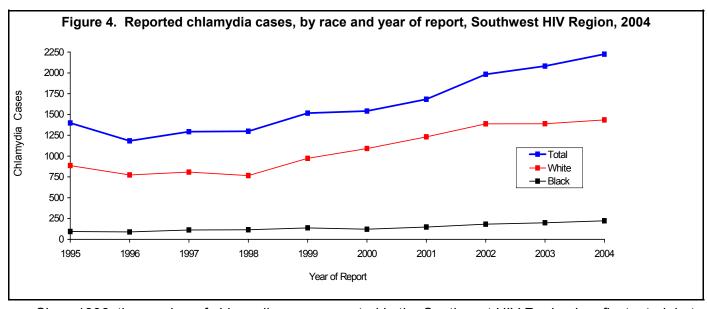
The case rate for Blacks in the Southwest HIV Region was 10.3 times higher than the case rate for Whites.

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• In 2004, the number of chlamydia cases reported increased by 143 (6.9%) over the number of cases reported in 2003 in the Southwest HIV Region.



- Figure 3 depicts 1,654 (74.3%) cases with complete information for race, sex, and age of the 2,225 gonorrhea cases reported in 2004.
- In the four specific groups depicted, the highest percentage (42.9%) of cases reported were in individuals 20 to 24 years old.
- The age group with the second highest percentage (39.3%) of cases reported were in individuals 15 to 19 years old.



- Since 1996, the number of chlamydia cases reported in the Southwest HIV Region has fluctuated, but overall has demonstrated an upward trend.
- The number of cases among Whites had minor fluctuations from 1995 to 1998, but has increased each year starting in 1999.
- The number of cases among Blacks had minor fluctuations from 1995 to 2000, but has increased each year since 2000.